

LABOR CLARION

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Homer Martin Expelled By Automobile Workers And Branded "Traitor"

Homer Martin, the young minister of the gospel who arose as a Moses to lead the workers in the automotive industry out of the "house of bondage" through organization of labor unions, and who met with such unprecedented success that he was hailed as a potential leader of America's workers, has been expelled from the United Automobile Workers' Union upon charges the most sensational ever brought against a labor leader.

Meeting at Cleveland, Ohio, last Sunday, the twenty-man executive committee of the union, after hearing extensive testimony that he "conspired with its enemies" and deliberately sought to "double cross" it in dealings with the Ford Motor Company, voted unanimously for expulsion after a fifteen-hour trial. Martin, who now heads an independent automobile workers' union, did not appear.

"Unparalleled" in Labor's History

In a statement issued by the board it disclosed that it heard twenty-one witnesses and said Martin's record, "as revealed by the evidence, stands unparalleled in the history of the labor movement of the United States."

"On the one hand," the statement said, "he has conspired with agents of the Ford Motor Company, and avowed foes of the labor movement. On the other hand, he has attacked and slandered John L. Lewis, Sidney Hillman and Philip Murray, leaders of the C.I.O. and tried friends of the U.A.W."

"The former Baptist minister was impeached January 20 after Martin had suspended fifteen executive board members for opposing his policies."

Unbelievable Charges

In their summary of evidence the twenty committeemen also said they learned their former leader had revealed the union's confidential affairs to its enemies; had attempted to "sabotage its work"; had organized and encouraged secret caucuses with a view to defeating the membership's desire to remain with the C.I.O.; had incited violence against members and local unions, and had engaged in "a series of shady, backstairs relations with automobile corporations, which can only be characterized as treachery to the U.A.W.-C.I.O. and its membership."

The board asserted it heard positive evidence Martin had engaged in "back door" dealings with General Motors Corporation, too.

"He has advised General Motors executives to fire loyal union members," it said: "He has advised General Motors executives that the U.A.W. would seek no redress for workers discharged because of their union activities."

Guilty on Fifteen Charges

Concluding, the committeemen pointed out they had voted Martin "guilty" on each of fifteen separate counts, adding:

"We have removed him from the office of president, which he has so faithlessly abused. We have

voted to expel him from the organization which he so wantonly tried to destroy."

The executive board named Roland J. Thomas of Detroit, president, and appointed committees to make arrangements for the union's national convention, which will be held in Cleveland starting March 27. Thomas had been serving as acting president since January 20.

WITHDRAWS FROM C.I.O.

A struggle of many months between the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union and the communist-controlled United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America culminated March 12 in a decision of the executive committee of the S.F.T.U. at Memphis, Tenn., to order immediate withdrawal from the C.I.O. affiliate after a referendum of its membership on that proposition. The referendum, completed March 10, was taken among the 35,000 members of the S.F.T.U., with 200 locals in five Southern states.

Down-Town Forum

"Mexico Moves Up" and "Scenic Mexico" will be the subjects of addresses before the Down-Town Forum, in the auditorium of the Health Center building, at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening, March 21. James San Jule will discuss the former subject and Senor J. Calzado the latter.

Discussion and questions from the floor will be part of the program.

Admission is free and everybody is welcome.

Labor Peace Conferees Recess Until March 24 To Meet in Washington

Peace negotiators for the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations adjourned their fifth conference Tuesday last with the announcement they would meet again March 24 in the Department of Labor in Washington.

Asked if Secretary Perkins or some other representative of the national administration would join spokesmen of the two labor groups in the renewal of the White House-inspired negotiations, A.F.L. Vice-President Harry C. Bates said, as spokesman for the two groups:

"I don't think anybody will be present except the personnel of these committees."

Appointed upon the personal appeal of President Roosevelt, the committees adjourned after two hours without any public announcement of the trend or progress of the armistice negotiations.

Bates simply said, "We don't want to announce that we haven't been doing anything." He declined to elaborate.

The ten-day adjournment was regarded by the conferees, he said, as the "shortest possible delay" in negotiations.

A recess in the prolonged conversations had been expected to allow the A.F.L. committeemen to report to President William Green in Washington.

The first conference, at which the C.I.O. publicly proposed a plan to reunite labor's legions, was held only a week ago in the White House, with the President presiding.

The second session was held at the Labor Department and subsequent ones in New York.

President Roosevelt Renews His Demand for Relief Appropriation

A tempest of congressional strife was stirred up on Tuesday last when President Roosevelt made a sharply-worded request for an additional appropriation of \$150,000,000 for W.P.A. lest, he said, nearly five million persons lose their source of livelihood.

His appeal, said the Associated Press, cut to the core of the constantly agitated issue of government spending and led to predictions of a battle even more strenuous than that which attended the refusal of Congress, earlier in the session, to grant the same appropriation proposed on Tuesday.

Committee Leader Deposed

In preparation for that struggle, administration forces deposed Representative Woodrum, Virginia Democrat, aggressive leader of the House economy bloc, as acting chairman of the sub-committee in charge of relief appropriations. He will be replaced, it was said, by Chairman Taylor, Democrat of Colorado, of the appropriations committee, who almost immediately upon the receipt of the President's message introduced a bill to carry it out.

Woodrum, denouncing the President's statements as "melodrama and emotionalism," asserted ominously that he would "still be around" when the appropriation was discussed.

Democratic Opposition

Thus the principal opposition to the President's proposal came from the Democratic side of the House. For the most part, Republican members followed the lead of Representative Martin of Massachusetts, their floor leader, in saying they were "judicially minded" and wanted "to see what the facts" were before coming to a decision.

Also Moderation in Senate

In the Senate, also, the Republican leadership adopted a moderate attitude toward the President's request.

Senator McNary of Oregon, the Republican leader, said that if the money was "actually needed for relief and not for politics" it would be forthcoming.

With this statement he left the forthright opposition to Democrats in the chamber, and Senator Byrnes, South Carolina Democrat, led it off with an assertion that "they'll have to show me the need for any more money."

Scharrenberg Proposes Benefits For Unemployed Marine Workers

Paul Scharrenberg, American Federation of Labor legislative representative, has urged the House Ways and Means Committee to provide a federal unemployment compensation system for all marine workers.

The social security program should be broadened to include all marine workers, he said, pointing out that "thousands of workers on rivers and harbors of this country are not now classified as seamen and are not protected under the law."

Scharrenberg said that state laws, under the Constitution, do not apply to rivers and harbors, since the waterways are under federal jurisdiction.

C.I.O. Pickets Indicted On Charges of Felony

The fight against Shasta County's anti-picketing ordinance received added significance Monday last when the grand jury at Redding brought in indictments against twenty-seven officers and members of the Congress of Industrial Organizations on felony charges of conspiracy to violate the ordinance.

The maximum penalty is two years' imprisonment.

The men indicted include Louis Goldblatt, state C.I.O. secretary; Richard Gladstein, state C.I.O. attorney, and John Morgan, international C.I.O. representative, all of San Francisco.

Bail Set at Thousand Dollars

Bench warrants were issued by Supervisor Judge Albert F. Ross, before whom the indictments were returned, and bail was set at \$1000 each. Deputy sheriffs were sent to round up the accused, many of whom were already in jail or at liberty on bail following previous arrests for misdemeanor picketing at the Shasta Dam project at Delta.

Action by the grand jury followed two weeks of militant picketing in defiance of the ordinance, which the C.I.O. maintained is unconstitutional.

Eighty-eight pickets were arrested, overcrowding the county jail at Redding and necessitating removal of many of them to jails at Red Bluff, Willows and elsewhere.

Officials indicted, in addition to Goldblatt, Goldstein and Morgan, were: L. A. Powell, president of Local 260 of the C.I.O.'s Tunnel Workers' Union, Redding; John Weise, secretary of Local 260; Verne Smith, publicity representative of the C.I.O., and Ray Livingstone, an officer of Local 260.

Jails Overcrowded

Some of the C.I.O. pickets charged in the indictments were in a group removed from the Shasta jail to the Glenn County jail at Willows to relieve congestion when the State Board of Health ordered reduction of prisoners in the Shasta jail, where at one time seventy persons were held in crowded quarters.

Goldblatt's Statement

Louis Goldblatt, secretary of the state C.I.O., issued a statement relative to the Shasta County indictments Monday night, which is in part as follows:

"The action of the Shasta County grand jury makes it a felony to picket peacefully. In other words, they are attempting to send men to the penitentiary for two years for exercising their right to protest against being locked out of their jobs.

"The Redding tunnel miners were thrown out of

employment when they insisted upon belonging to a union of their own choosing. Because they protested by the establishment of a picket line they were thrown into jail, and because they continued to protest they have now been indicted as felons.

"If picketing or advocating picketing can be regarded as a felony it is time we knew about it.

"The right to organize without the right to picket is practically meaningless, because picketing is the keystone of labor's arch. Without picketing labor would never have won the eight-hour day and other civilized improvements which are now regarded as the proudest features of Americanism.

"We fought this whole thing out at the polls in the last election when we defeated Proposition No. 1, the state anti-picketing measure. Employers are still trying to accomplish the same ends by the passage of local anti-picketing ordinances, and have even gone to the point of making it a felony.

"This fight is the concern of all labor—regardless of affiliation—and of progressive people throughout the state. We intend to carry it to the Supreme Court if necessary and make it a national issue."

LOSES FEDERAL COURT APPEAL

The Federal Court in Chicago declined on March 10 to take jurisdiction away from an Illinois state court in the litigation between the Chicago Hearst newspapers and the C.I.O. Chicago Newspaper Guild. The Guild has been on strike at the papers, the evening "American" and the morning "Herald and Examiner," since December.

Thousands of Aliens Dropped from Relief

Thousands of aliens were dropped from the Works Progress Administration rolls on Monday of last week, according to Washington advices.

W.P.A. officials said they were unable to estimate the number who lost their jobs as a result of a congressional order, contained in the last relief bill, that only citizens be given relief work assignments, but that it undoubtedly was in the thousands.

"It will be at least a week or ten days," said one official, "before we will be able to say definitely the number of dismissals. Our state offices have been instructed to forward reports of severances to us as soon as possible."

Colonel F. C. Harrington, W.P.A. administrator, estimated at congressional hearings on the relief bill that the order would affect about 30,000.

In the San Francisco Bay area approximately seven hundred aliens were removed from W.P.A. relief rolls in compliance with provisions of the new relief bill appropriation of \$725,000,000 for continuance of the W.P.A. through June 30.

Notices of dismissal, effective as of midnight February 5, have been issued at 150 points throughout the northern California district.

Standardization of Municipal Salaries

Labor's campaign to uphold the salary standardization ordinance now under attack by downtown business interests was launched this week with the organization of a citizens' committee. Headquarters were opened in room 620, Grant building.

Because the group will represent civic leaders, club women, business and professional men as well as labor unions and city employees, the organization will be known as the Citizens' Committee for Salary Standardization, Alexander Watchman, president of the San Francisco Building and Construction Council and chairman of the committee, has announced.

Other members of the executive committee are John F. Shelley, president San Francisco Labor Council; John A. O'Connell, secretary San Francisco Labor Council; James E. Rickets, business representative San Francisco Building and Construction Council; George Wilson, president San Francisco Industrial Union Council; E. A. McMillan, railway brotherhoods; Frederick M. Levy, president San Francisco Federation of Municipal Employees; Joseph E. Cutten, president San Francisco Municipal Civil Service Association; William Juzix, president Civil Service Per Diem Men's Association; Ivan Flamm, secretary San Francisco Municipal Civil Service Association, and Cameron King, San Francisco Federation of Municipal Employees. Additional members of the committee will be named as the campaign progresses.

In announcing the formation of the committee Watchman said:

"Attacks on the salary standardization ordinance by a so-called 'tax-payers' committee' are aimed at labor. Under one name or another the big employers' interests are always at work trying to depress standards of living. The fight against salary standardization is just another attempt at union wage-smashing. We've met it before, but this time the down-town interests are hiding behind the smoke screen of increased taxation. We pay taxes, too, and labor is interested in a low tax rate. But we know that San Francisco's claim to the lowest tax rate of any comparable city will in no way be jeopardized by salary standardization.

"This is the fight of every working man and woman in San Francisco. If salary standardization for municipal employees is defeated workers in private industry can expect wage cuts. Labor will have to meet this issue with the same militance that it has shown in its other battles. We have held our own at the polls before and we will do it again."

Opponents of the ordinance have until April 1 to file a petition for a referendum. The Board of Supervisors then has two alternatives—to rescind the ordinance or to submit it to the people. It is believed that a referendum election will be held some time in May.

REFORESTATION PROGRESS

Since 1924 an area nearly twice as large as Delaware, or 3680 square miles, has been planted to forests, according to the United States Forest Service.



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Three-Day Celebration Of St. Patrick's Day

The biggest celebration of St. Patrick's Day in San Francisco's history is promised as the result of announcement of the United Irish Societies' plans for a three-day celebration.

Scores of individual organizations and hundreds of individuals also planned informal observances.

Treasure Island will be the setting for ceremonies on Friday and again Saturday noon at the annual St. Patrick's Day luncheon of the Shrine. Invited are a long list of city, state and national dignitaries, headed by Mayor Fiorella H. La Guardia of New York City, and including Governor Olson, Matthew Murphy, Eire consul, members of the Knights of Columbus, Ancient Order of Hibernians and the United Irish Societies.

Louis B. Mayer, president of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Pictures, will be speaker of the day, and his party will include many noted film stars.

Annual Grand Ball

Saturday night the United Irish Societies will take over Dreamland Auditorium for the annual St. Patrick's Day grand ball, featuring Gaelic dances, jigs, fourhand reels and the hornpipe.

Sunday morning sixty uniformed units of the Irish Societies, Native Sons, Native Daughters and other Bay region organizations will assemble at the Civic Center for a parade up Market and Van Ness to St. Mary's Cathedral for a special mass in honor of St. Patrick.

Among the organizations holding separate observances is the San Francisco Lodge of Elks. The brotherhood, 1000 strong, will gather in the Elks' clubrooms Friday night for its annual Irish night entertainment and stag dinner of corned beef and cabbage. Exalted Ruler John J. McMahon, retiring supreme officer, will be guest of honor.

Knights of Columbus have postponed their celebration until Tuesday to enable Grand Knight Richard C. Queen, convalescing from a serious injury received in Santa Monica last September, to attend. The occasion will mark Queen's official return to active fraternal service.

Y. M. I. Celebration

By a special dispensation the Young Men's Institute will lower the Lenten season bars for their annual St. Patrick's ball in the Red and Gold rooms of Hotel Fairmont Friday night.

The Federation of Regular Democratic Clubs, Twenty-eighth Assembly District, will combine St. Patrick's Day exercises with installation of officers at 6:30 p. m. Friday, at Milligan's, First avenue and Geary street. Fitzgerald Ames, president-elect of the new organization, will preside over the ceremonies.

Union Shop Agreements Signed By Atlantic & Pacific Chain

Contracts insuring virtually 100 per cent union operation of the Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company in the State of Georgia were recently signed.

Among these agreements was a state-wide agreement with the grocery clerks. In addition, bakers, warehousemen, city truck drivers and machinists were covered.

At the same time a contract was signed between the Brotherhood of Teamsters and Chauffeurs and the A. G. Boone Trucking Company for A. & P. operations throughout most of the Southern territory. Previously signed were contracts with the Georgia Building Trades Council and meat cutters of Atlanta, Columbus, Macon, Augusta and other cities.

All the contracts provide for the closed shop and establish for the first time in that territory seniority, uniform wage scales and other standard union conditions.

George L. Googe, Southern representative of

the American Federation of Labor, and Charles Schimmat, personnel director of the A. & P., were in charge of the negotiations. Representing the various crafts were Organizers C. C. Peek and Leo Carter, meat cutters; L. L. Dodson, Horace Whitehead and Erskine Mabey, retail clerks; Curtis Sims, bakery and confectionery workers, and others.

A nation-wide agreement between the printing trades unions and the A. & P. has been in effect for some months.

NEW AID TO NAVIGATION

A new buoy has a miniature radio transmitter sealed inside it which sends out continuous code signals to guide ships, regardless of weather conditions. The United States Lighthouse Service is testing the new type of buoy in the main ship channel of Boston harbor.

Thirty-Hour Week Demanded by Bituminous Coal Miners' Committee

Demands for a wage increase of 50 cents a day and a reduction in the work week from 35 to 30 hours were made by the United Mine Workers of America this week to the bituminous coal operators at the first session of their joint conference on a new contract.

The miners asked for a six-hour, five-day week instead of the present seven-hour five-day week. They also asked for a basic wage of \$6.50 a day as compared with the current rate of \$6 a day average in the North and \$5.60 a day in the South.

One operator estimated compliance with the miners' demand would increase the price of coal per ton about 52 cents.

Unions to Investigate Anti-Union Attorneys

A resolution calling for a complete investigation of the activities of certain notorious anti-labor lawyers to prove that their practices constitute a new form of "ambulance chasing" and that they deliberately foster labor disorders and encourage employers to fight labor unions has been adopted unanimously by the St. Louis Central Trades and Labor Union.

"Labor recognizes the right of an attorney to represent his client," said William M. Brandt, secretary of the central labor body. "This resolution is directed against lawyers whose entire time is devoted to anti-union practice and activities."

The results of the investigation are to be presented to the Bar Association for consideration.

Program Recommended For Harbor Management

A harbor administration alert to the interests of rural California and of agricultural shippers was proposed as a major plank in a program of city-county harbor management policies recommended to the San Francisco Board of Supervisors this week.

The program, in which agriculture's interest in San Francisco harbor administration was given complete recognition, was drafted by the board's Advisory Committee on State Legislation, after a preliminary study of harbor operation and policies which should guide the city in the event the Legislature transfers harbor jurisdiction from the state to the city.

Bills providing for the transfer are pending in the State Senate and Assembly.

As an aid in determining the view of rural California on San Francisco harbor administration the committee proposed that San Francisco invite users of the port to co-operate in a study to determine how the city can make its port more useful.

"This study will include and emphasize the question of agriculture's need for more adequate shipside storage and refrigeration facilities—a question long sidestepped by the State Harbor Board," the committee's report said.

A program of aggressive port promotion and development based on such a study was called for by the committee, which pointed out that increased use of the port "will contribute not only to the earnings of local firms but also to the earnings of outside firms and industries."

The committee's report stressed that under city control agriculture is guaranteed a real voice in the harbor's management through the mandatory appointment of at least one farmer representative, who may be a resident of any community in the state, as a member of the city harbor commission.

The committee reviewed San Francisco labor relations and concluded that "the consensus is that an era of peace has arrived in San Francisco and that the city may now devote its energies unreservedly to fostering its business and commerce."

As evidence of a need of change in the harbor management the committee found that in the last ten years the cargo tonnage handled at San Francisco had dwindled 36 per cent and that the State Harbor Board has virtually exhausted its fiscal surplus and now faces a deficit which state taxpayers may be required to meet.

I consider the people who constitute a society or a nation as the source of all authority in that nation.—Thomas Jefferson.

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FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1939

A Chance for Needed Reform

A wildcat strike has happened in a Pennsylvania coal mine which raises a question that ought to be solved by law. A coal company was formed in bankruptcy proceedings a year ago. The old company or companies owed their workers at that time nearly a year's wages, having paid dribbles instead of full wage payments for a time around two years. The new company agreed to pay the back wages, but wanted three years to do it.

But recently the regular pay was several days overdue. Most of the men accepted, reluctantly, the company's promise that these regular wages would be paid at once. Sixty-three of the more than five hundred workers staged a sit-down strike, saying that the company hadn't kept its word, and demanding the back pay, too. There was no union action. It was an impromptu protest against a wrong.

For it would puzzle the traditional Philadelphia lawyer to conjure up any just reason why the workers in a mine should carry the load of unpaid wages for three years. They are the men to whom the debt is owed. They are the men who need it most. Why should they hold the bag while representatives of the bankrupt concern get way with any cash there is?

The United States government has never done a wiser thing than passing the act which guarantees the payment of deposits in a broken bank up to \$5000. Why should there not be a law to guarantee the unpaid wages of a bankrupt coal mine or any other industry?

Matthew Woll, chairman of the American Federation of Labor Committee on Social Security, told a Senate committee that unemployment compensation should be administered by the Labor Department. He testified in opposition to a proposal by Senator Byrnes to transfer the United States Employment Service from the Labor Department to the Social Security Board. Asserting that unemployment is a permanent problem, Woll suggested that the complexities of accounting in connection with employer reserves should be eliminated in favor of a pooled fund for payment of unemployment benefits.

Senator Barkley of Kentucky has introduced an amendment to the army appropriation bill which provides that "no contract shall be awarded to any person who at the time of the award shall be interfering with, restraining or coercing his employees in their rights to self-organization to bargain collectively, through representatives of their own choosing." This will hit several purveyors of army goods and munitions, and Barkley has fitted it with a preamble which makes it apply "to this or any appropriations for national defense."

Fixed Prices Mean Flopping Wages

The experts of the Federal Trade Commission have proved before the monopoly committee that steel prices are fixed by an agreement on a basing point system, not by competition. But they haven't pointed out that fixed prices mean fluctuating employment and wages, and that would mean more to more people.

Take steel. There was only the slightest difference in steel prices between 1923 and 1933. But the steel industry paid in wages and salaries \$1,324,000,000 in 1923 and paid only \$500,000,000 in wages and salaries in 1933—and remember that salaries go up faster and go down slower than wages.

The industry which fixes its prices shifts its production to suit the market, and to cut production means to cut the payrolls. In 1932 the United States Steel Corporation reported in that depression year "average number of full-time employees, 18,938; average number of part-time employees, 139,094."

Fixed prices can be passed on—for a time—to the people who buy steel, and hope to pass it on to the ultimate consumer. But lost wages are lost for all time.

Whitney Answers Van Nuys

A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, announces that he has sent the following telegram to Senator Frederick Van Nuys (Indiana) with reference to the nomination of the Hon. Thomas R. Amlie to the Interstate Commerce Commission:

"Newspapers report your urging withdrawal of nomination of Thomas R. Amlie to Interstate Commerce Commission, in order to 'start private capital to work.' Last fall, when we met at a banquet in Indiana, you were talking another language. You spoke of 'humanity' and the 'masses,' indicating that you were thinking in terms of the majority of our people. Amlie is a safe man for all branches of society, including business, and you know it. When professed friends of labor come under the thumb of Wall Street they seem to throw their better judgment to the winds and condemn the nominations of intelligent, capable and honest men like Tom Amlie. It is high time that our senators realized that they were elected to serve the people rather than the bankers."

Some Bright Lights

The world, even our part of the world, isn't quite all that it should be. But there are a few bright lights. In 1938 the Railroad Retirement Board authorized payments of annuities, death benefits, pensions, etc., to the amount of just under \$83,000,000. Old-age pensions went far higher—\$361,569,567.

Thirty states and the District of Columbia paid unemployment claims and benefits to the jobless of \$396,342,097.

In other words, in these three items alone about \$826,000,000 was available for hard times in 1938 that were not even on the horizon in 1932.

It might be worse.

Dr. Eduard Benes, former president of Czechoslovakia, declared in Chicago recently that "dictatorship regimes are coming to the breaking point." Benes, addressing the Union League Club, said the totalitarian governments "inevitably" will provoke a reaction by democracies. "Economically and financially the dictatorships use methods and means which push them toward inevitable downfall or violent social and economic revolution," he said.

On June 30, 1935, 10.6 per cent of American farms had electric service; on June 30, 1938, 19.1 per cent. Almost as much progress in the last three years as in the preceding thirty.

Parole Board hearings should not be open to the public, in the opinion of the members of the Board of Prison Terms and Paroles. That opinion is based upon the accumulated experience of all the men who have served on the boards which have conducted these parole hearings since the indeterminate sentence law was first adopted. Not a single man who ever served the state in such a capacity has ever advocated open hearings.—John Gee Clark.

The Ranger Engineering Corporation has announced development of a new stream-lined airplane motor which is the most powerful in the world in proportion to its size. It is air-cooled, has twelve cylinders in inverted "V" formation, develops 500 horsepower and weighs only 640 pounds. It is 200 pounds lighter than any in-line motor now produced in Europe.

The American Federation of Labor has issued a statement saying that war scares have delayed business expansion and calling on the nation to guard against an emotional approach to foreign problems which would "create hatred and fear and serve as a background for large armament expenditures."

There is unanimous approval in Washington for the President's ordering of a cruiser to carry the remains of ex-Ambassador Saito back to Japan. Opponents of the administration's foreign policy wonder why there are not more friendly gestures of this sort in our relations with Japan.

Since fascism and naziism started to show the world, the labor unions of two nations have been wiped out, Jews within reach have been persecuted savagely, Ethiopia conquered, China half overrun, Czechoslovakia despoiled, and now Spain subdued. Who gets it in the neck next?

Trial of the Apex Hosiery Company's suit against Branch 1 of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers for more than \$3,500,000 sit-down strike damages was scheduled to open March 13 before Federal Judge William H. Kirkpatrick in Philadelphia.

The claim is made that airplanes cost four times as much as they did five years ago because of high wages. A congressman brought in the records, showing that the average wage in a plane factory five years ago was 63.6 cents and last year it was 73.6. Same old bluff.

No one expects that the President's plea for labor peace will end the strife in labor's ranks instantly, but everyone hopes for some gain.

Come Out of the Trenches!

("Editor & Publisher")

At the risk of being told to go 'way back and sit down, we would like to make the simple plea to newspaper special writers and columnists, radio commentators and news experts, perspiring propagandists and jaw-weary politicians to come out of the trenches for a little while and drop back to a rest camp.

It has been a bitter battle ever since the Munich pact, and we have followed nearly every word of it with the indignation and revulsion which, no doubt, almost every American feels.

But spring is drawing near, and we are growing a little tired emotionally. The dictators are still there and the democracies still stand. The kickoff may not take place until after the fall practice season.

Until it does we hope to give our eyes and ears a little rest. We may need 'em later.

The People's Government

By DAVID L. FOUTZ

The Legislature is in session again and the members are keyed for a two-month program of debate, study and enactment of bills necessary to carry out the administration's program. There is much activity in the halls of the capitol, but somehow or other the crop of lobbyists seems to be smaller, and those present are not as active as during the first session. The publicizing of the Philbrick report has had its effect and coupled with it is the fact that sitting in the governor's chair is a man who holds little regard for bills pushed through the Legislature by lobbyists.

Governor Olson has served notice on all lobbyists that unless there is merit to their proposals, and that the measures they seek to have passed will aid the common good of the state, he will veto them.

Governor Olson has made the following appointments: John C. Packard, Los Angeles attorney, was named as a member of the Industrial Welfare Commission for the four-year term, succeeding C. C. Craig; Dr. Hubert Phillips, professor of political science at Fresno State College, and Leigh Athern, San Francisco attorney, were appointed to the Immigration and Housing Commission. Membership on both commissions is non-salaried; J. Frank Burke, owner of Radio Station KFVD, Los Angeles, and former publisher of the Santa Ana "Register," was appointed to the State Board of Control. Mary Burke King of Santa Ana was named as member of the board of trustees of the California Institute for Women at Tehachapi, replacing Anna C. Law. Professor Samuel C. May, head of the bureau of public administration at the University of California at Berkeley, was appointed to fill the term of Harrold English on the State Planning Board. Mrs. Rae L. Shoemaker, a teacher in the Los Angeles schools, was appointed to the State Board of Education.

Governor Olson has made known to the Legislature that he desires the planks in the Democratic state platform to be enacted into laws at this session. "I do not intend to dictate to the legislators, but I will send them my views from time to time for their guidance," he said.

In speaking of the budget the governor made it clear that the budget and the necessary tax bills must be enacted. "The tax program I have recommended to balance the budget is completely in line with the Democratic platform and with my program as outlined in the primary and general election campaigns," the governor said, continuing: "Of course there will be opposition, but that opposition will come from the interests who can afford to pay the taxes and who in the past have side-stepped them through loopholes in the laws. I propose to close those loopholes so that the tax burden falls equally on all who can pay taxes."

The governor also proposes to have enacted a law which will create an auditing bureau to audit all funds and all departments. "I do not believe that any department should audit its own books, and that goes for the governor's office. If such a law cannot be passed I will request the controller to audit my special fund and my secret service fund annually and make public the figures. The expenditure of public moneys must be made known to the public. I welcome this procedure."

To Further Stimulate Interest In "City Beautiful" Campaign

The "shine for '39" campaign to make San Francisco clean and bright entered its fifteenth month with Dr. Adolph E. Schmidt, supervisor and campaign director, announcing the continuation of the efforts of the Citizens' City Beautiful Committee for city beautification and plans for an intensified spring drive.

"The drive, with the assistance of the press, labor groups and civic organizations, has been an

irresistible force for the good of San Francisco—not only for the beautification of the city but also for the speeding up of more rehabilitation work with its resulting stimulation of business and employment," declared Dr. Schmidt.

A concerted effort will also be made to further stimulate interest in the rehabilitation and modernization of homes, stores and buildings as well as tree planting and the cleaning up of ocean beaches.

Public Schools Week

Community leaders under the chairmanship of James Leo Halley met on Monday evening, March 13, and outlined plans for the 1939 observance of Public Schools Week, which begins in San Francisco on April 24.

Mr. Halley received reports from Clarence Cruickshank, in charge of speakers; Edgar Anderson, Samuel Gompers Trades School; Hon. Alden Ames, program; A. J. Cloud, president San Francisco Junior College; Mrs. Mabel Sykes and Miss Genevieve Carroll, elementary school observance.

The observance, which attracts more than 125,000 visitors to public schools in San Francisco during the week, has for its purpose an annual revival of interest in public education.

Arthur Chamberlain, in charge of Down-Town Forums, obtained approval of a proposed forum program to be held during Public Schools Week at which educators would be guests and discuss some of the "newer things in education," through the medium of panel discussion.

Charles M. Dennis, director of music in the San Francisco Public Schools, reminded the meeting that the Young People's Symphony will be presented in War Memorial Opera House on Saturday morning, April 29.

Workers' Education?

Editor Labor Clarion:

The San Francisco Federation of Teachers mentioned, in the Labor Clarion, classes conducted by union teachers on the W.P.A. education program in the fields of workers' education. Some of the members of other unions have asked us why there is so inadequate provision made for workers' education classes in San Francisco. New York City has a special project devoted to nothing but workers' classes. Mrs. Roosevelt frequently stresses the importance of it. Special mention is made of it in Senate Bill No. 1305, the so-called Federal Aid for Education Bill, and in the various reports of the President's Advisory Board.

Well, the fact is that, here in this city, noted as one of the strongholds of union organization, there is not even a local supervisor on the W.P.A. educational program assigned to workers' education. How, then, can we expect to have an adequate program? A supervisor is assigned to the art classes, another to Americanization, another to "cultural" subjects, a special project of nursery schools. Only a strong demand on the part of organized labor will make possible the provision of an efficient and reasonably complete program of workers' classes in such matters as development of labor movement, public speaking, labor drama and journalism, parliamentary law, etc.

Why are W.P.A. classes not held in the regular school buildings? Other cities in our state have W.P.A. and regular classes in the same buildings. Why have a different procedure here? Why is it necessary for many of the teachers, being paid a "subsistence" wage by the federal government, to pay part of their wages as rent for inadequately lighted, heated and equipped quarters in which to hold their classes? American Federation of Labor men and women teach some of these classes; other union men and women attend them. We pay the taxes that support the schools. Why do we not have the use of them?

HARRY F. YOUNG, I.T.U. No. 21.

Comment on World Events

(L. L. N. S.)

A little, shriveled, bald man 69 years old fasted for nearly five days, and a 29-year old East Indian despot surrendered and promised to call a council. The little old man was Mohandas K. Gandhi, called by millions of his people "Mahatma" Gandhi; the young despot is the ruler of Rajkot, and his last name is Dharmendrasinhji. Apparently, all the people of Rajkot and pretty nearly all the hundreds of millions of people of India were watching Gandhi, and if he had died in his protest fast the odds are that no prudent insurance agent would have written a policy on the despot.

And this is the sixth time that Gandhi has fasted some government into yielding to his demands. They are always moderate demands—but six times in his life Gandhi in that way has backed some government in India from the line which it has proposed to take.

It wouldn't work here. They'd take Gandhi to a hospital and feed him through a tube. But in India, time after time, it has worked.

* * *

Germany is getting so short of labor that she is drafting the Jews, and so short of money that she has recently paid more than 1,000,000,000 marks—about \$400,000,000—in vouchers, a voucher being simply a government I. O. U.

Jews at most form nine-tenths of 1 per cent of the population of Germany; which certainly cannot add greatly to the supply of the labor market. Also, half the adult male Jews in Germany were swept into concentration camps last November, when that nazi attache was killed by a crazy Jewish boy in Paris, and the diet and treatment in a concentration camp do not develop good workers. What Germany is really doing is to advertise to the world that she is making arms so fast that she hasn't men enough to man her factories—another threat, like the one she worked at Munich.

But the billion marks of vouchers doing duty for money tend strongly to verify the threat. Germany's living standards are certainly not high enough to demand such a pace. General Goering undoubtedly told a good deal of truth when he said that Germany was arming at a pace never before seen. But will she be able to take up these vouchers by bluffing other peoples out of their property—or by taking it in war?

* * *

Expectation of substantial re-employment from the United States rearmament program is not justified, economists and others are warning. Rearmament, says Elliot Janewat, economist and financial writer, "is not going to create any employment worth talking about."

Aircraft production, on which so many advocates of employment pin their hopes, he goes on to say, "consumes little in the way of materials and is not a mass employer of labor—not even when we are producing up to 10,000 planes as a standing force."

"This country is simply too big, and its productive needs too great, for this kind of program to bring recovery as a by-product."

"SIT-DOWN" STRIKERS DISCHARGED

Two hundred or more employees of the J. E. Mergott Company, Newark, N. J., manufacturer of metal novelties, had their dismissals put in the mails as soon as the news of the Supreme Court decision in the Fansteel case reached that city. Some of them had staged a "sit-down" strike a few days ago. The company got their dismissals ready, and waited. When the word came in from the Supreme Court that employers could fire "sit-down" strikers and that the N.L.R.B. could not get them rehired the letters were sent. The Mergott Company was having a dispute with a C.I.O. union on a question as to whether the contract should be renewed without an election. The company demanded an election.

Possehl 'Talks Turkey' To General Contractors

A plea to "get rid of the silly stuff and get down to business" in relations between labor and industry was made before the national convention of the Associated General Contractors of America in San Francisco last week by John Possehl, first vice-president of the A.F.L. Building and Construction Trades Department, of Washington, D. C.

Possehl admitted imperfection in his union and asked the contractors to admit comparative imperfection in their organization, as he put forth plainly the need for co-operation in order that business might proceed smoothly.

Speaking on the second day of the convention at the Palace Hotel, he said:

"I never have been in favor of setting wages, hours and conditions of employment through legislation. I would rather negotiate than leave such problems in the hands of those who know less about them than we do.

"I hear a lot of government in business. Well, somebody had to do something.

"I notice a lot of A.G.C. men doing public work who were inactive until the government went into business.

"Just before I left Washington I learned the government is trying to establish a permanent W.P.A. We don't want such an organization. We want it out."

This last statement brought applause from the several hundred listeners.

Possehl traced the progress of friendly relations between his department and building contractors' organizations, and wound up his plea with the declaration that "we're coming to something and we might as well try to leave something for posterity. Let's get rid of the silly stuff and get down to business."

FINES FOR WAGE-HOUR VIOLATION

The first penalties for criminal violation of the wages and hours law were imposed in the United States District Court in Boston when a Lawrence shoe company and its treasurer were fined a total of \$1500. The company, the Brown Stitching Con-

tract Company, which stitches women's shoes for factories in three New England states, was charged with failing to pay minimum wages and with falsifying company records to conceal this failure.

FEDERAL SYMPHONY CONCERT

The Federal Music Project of the Works Progress Administration will present its third concert in a series of four symphonic events in the Veterans' Auditorium Tuesday evening, April 4, at 8:30 o'clock. Nathan Abbas will lead the Bay Region Federal Symphony Orchestra in an interesting program.

DISTRIBUTOR CRACK

A crack in the distributor cap is a frequent cause of ignition trouble, according to the emergency road service of the California State Automobile Association. Dust, grease or other conductive material will collect in the crack and cause a spark to jump, interrupting the normal functioning of the distributor.

Division of Industrial Welfare Makes Report to Governor Olson

Marguerite L. Clark, chief of the Division of Industrial Welfare, reports to Governor Culbert L. Olson that through the activities of the Division of Industrial Welfare during the month of February, 1939, \$2655.32 was added to the earnings of women and minors in California. Wage adjustments totaled \$2625.24 and affected 166 workers. In plants operating on a piece-rate basis in the fruit and vegetable canning industry \$30.08 was reported as audit adjustments, and paid and added to the earnings of sixteen women and minors.

During February seventy-one complaints were received from workers regarding non-payment of minimum wages and improper working conditions, and these were investigated and violations corrected. Complaints regarding hours of labor over the legal maximum were referred to the Bureau of Labor, as they are the enforcing body of the eight-hour law for women and minors.

Outside inspections, investigations and audits during February totaled 132. Learners' licenses were issued to 151 apprentices during the past month. Permits were issued to seven infirm or elderly workers, authorizing their employment at a special minimum wage, and sixty-seven such permits were renewed.

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Fechner Disapproves Army Drill for C.C.C.

Opposition to compulsory military training in the Civilian Conservation Corps was voiced by Robert Fechner, C.C.C. director and former official of the International Association of Machinists, in a letter to the American Civil Liberties Union.

Fechner's stand was contained in his reply to an inquiry by Roger N. Baldwin, A.C.L.U. director, as to the attitude of the C.C.C. administration toward current agitation for compulsory military training in the camps. Director Fechner's letter declared:

"My position is now as it always has been. I do not believe that there is any need or justification for compulsory military training or military training of any character as the term is usually understood in C.C.C. camps. From official press reports I understand that this is also the position of the President. Undoubtedly some effort will be made to have military training introduced in C.C.C. camps, but I hope it will not be approved by Congress."

Representative Richards of South Carolina has introduced a House bill which would require that all C.C.C. members, except war veterans, have six hours of military drill a week.

UNION MOVES HEADQUARTERS

Packers and Preserve Workers' Union No. 20989 has moved its headquarters this week from 513 Valencia street to 1182 Market street, room 206.

Wagner Act Hearings to Be Held By Senate Committee on Labor

The Senate Labor Committee voted last Tuesday to hold hearings on proposed amendments to the Wagner Labor Relations Act.

The committee went on record in favor of hearings on a motion by Senator Ellender, Louisiana Democrat, but delayed until next Tuesday a decision on when they should start.

Ellender said the effect of the committee action was to allow another week in which to analyze results of peace negotiations between the Congress of Industrial Organizations and the American Federation of Labor.

The A.F.L. has proposed a comprehensive set of amendments to the act. Hearings originally were scheduled to begin March 10, but were postponed when the peace negotiations started in an effort to give the negotiators a free hand in working out an agreement between rival labor factions.

William Green, president of the A.F.L., said, however, that amendments to the labor act were necessary regardless of the outcome of the peace negotiations. He asked that hearings be started at "the earliest possible moment."

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Asks Assistance for Strikers of Westwood

An appeal for financial aid for the lumber workers of the American Federation of Labor union at Westwood, Lassen County, now involved in a controversy with the C.I.O. and consequent strike, was issued last week by the California State Federation of Labor to all affiliated councils and unions in the state.

"The situation is really serious, and is just another example of our workers being deprived of their rights because of the failure, or in this case the refusal, of the Twentieth Regional Office of the National Labor Relations Board to hold an election and give them the opportunity to prove which organization they want to represent them in collective bargaining," said Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the Federation.

"So long as they are being deprived of this right they are unable to bargain for restoration of a wage cut they suffered last year, and as the town is company-owned and there is no other employment there, the families of the workers must be fed. Lumber and Sawmill Workers' Union No. 2836 has done everything possible, and it now becomes necessary to appeal for aid.

"It must be remembered that the Westwood situation may affect many thousands of other workers, and it is therefore imperative that support be given these men who are fighting not only for their own rights but for those of the legitimate organized labor movement of the entire state."

All contributions are to be sent to the California State Federation of Labor, Room 402 Flood building, 870 Market street, and will be accounted for as dispensed to the Westwood cause. The money cannot be used for any other purpose, Vandeleur pointed out.

Investigation Demanded

Resolutions demanding that Governor Olson appoint a fact-finding commission to hold public hearings on the Shasta dam C.I.O.-A.F.L. dispute at Redding have been adopted by various C.I.O. groups in northern California.

The hearings would be held at Redding and representatives of the A.F.L., the C.I.O. and the employers would be asked to testify.

The resolutions asking a public hearing assert that workers have been deprived of their rights under the Wagner Labor Act and that civil liberties are being violated.

Approximately ninety C.I.O. unionists have been jailed or are at liberty on bail on charges of violating the anti-picketing ordinance.

Denies Receipt of Settlement Plan

Veracity of statements appearing in the public prints that W. K. Merrill, president of the A.F.L. local at Westwood, had sent a telegram to Gov-

ernor Olson reiterating refusal of A.F.L. workers to return to their jobs in the Red River Lumber Company with C.I.O. employees has been denied by the labor executive.

"I wish to state emphatically at this time," said Merrill in a telegram to a San Francisco newspaper, "that I have sent no telegram to anyone regarding the situation and have neither rejected nor accepted any plan of the governor's, as I am unable to do so without the consent of the membership.

"No formal proposal of a settlement has been given us."

Teamsters' Joint Council

By STEPHEN F. GILLIGAN

Chauffeurs' Local 265 and Retail Delivery Drivers' Local 278 of San Francisco, General Truck Drivers' Local 287 of San Jose and Garage Employees' Local 78 of Alameda County have presented new working agreements, which have been sanctioned.

Retail Delivery Drivers' Local 278 is in negotiation with the Kraft Cheese Company.

Garage Employees' Local 665 is having a controversy with the Fairmont and Nob Hill Garages.

Chauffeurs' Local 923 of Alameda Council is in negotiation with the Yellow Cab Company. Many meetings have been held but very little progress has been made as yet.

Many locals of this council have members on the eligible list of patrol drivers, and a protest is being made that patrolmen are doing this work instead of drawing from the civil service list.

This Council is on record as strongly urging our United States senators and congressmen to support the La Follette committee's investigation of labor-hating agencies in California, especially in the Los Angeles area.

General Organizer Dave Beck attended the last meeting and gave a synopsis of conditions throughout the country confronting our international. He is on his way to Washington, D. C., to confer with our general president, Daniel J. Tobin.

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Photographers' Union Gains New Agreement

The Candid Camera Photo Service Company, which possesses the candid camera concession on Treasure Island, has signed a closed shop agreement with the Photographers and Allied Crafts Union, Local 21168. Due to the temporary and specialized character of the work, not all of the employees were taken into the union, but those not becoming regular members were issued working permits for the duration of the Exposition.

The company employs a force of nearly sixty, with the prospect of increasing it in the near future.

The agreement was signed for the Candid Camera Company by Max Swartz, the owner, who was assisted in negotiations by Jesse Miller, a local attorney, and by Harold Perazzo, Doris Conrad, Charles Bowman, Clifford Martin and Walter Mills for the union. The agreement calls for a forty-four hour week for all inside employees, with time and a half for overtime, together with raises for many of the classifications.

The candid camera men who take your picture receive a substantial raise, together with improved working conditions, including free uniforms and free transportation to and from Treasure Island.

APPROACHING END OF RUN

More than a quarter of a million Californians have seen "Run, Little Chillun," the salty and beautiful all-negro musical drama now in its ninth week at the Alcazar Theater. This production is hailed by the critics as one of the best ever produced by the Federal Theater Project. Following the sensational run of "Run, Little Chillun" will come "Two a Day," a cavalcade of old-time vaudeville which has been playing for four months straight in Los Angeles. "Run, Little Chillun" will probably continue until middle April.

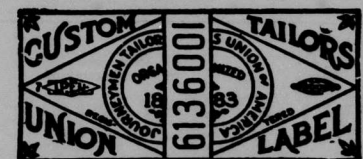
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Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY

President San Francisco Typographical Union

Union meeting Sunday at 1 p. m., Labor Temple. Business of importance, and a good turnout is expected.

Daniel Buckley of the Taylor & Taylor chapel was the winner of first prize and a gold plaque in the recent candid camera contest held at the Golden Gate International Exposition. Mr. Buckley's print was selected as the best of several hundred submitted.

Horace Parry, a pensioner member of No. 21, has been entered at Letterman General Hospital, where he will undergo treatment for a heart ailment.

Malcolm J. Reeves is still confined to Mount Zion Hospital, Steiner and Post, room 222, where he recently underwent an operation.

M. A. Erickson, member of Sacramento Union and traveling representative of the Intertype Corporation, spent last week-end in the Bay area.

L. E. (Andy) Anderson, "Shopping News" chapel, who has been confined in Veterans' Facility at Fort Miley, is progressing in a satisfactory manner. The surgeon in charge has informed Andy's friends the rest has helped Andy so much there is little likelihood of an operation at this time.

The executive council of the California State Federation of Labor will meet in executive session Saturday and Sunday, March 18 and 19. Among those who will be present will be Vice-President Henry E. Clemens, representing District No. 3, Los Angeles and vicinity. Mr. Clemens is secretary of Los Angeles Typographical Union and ranking delegate from the I.T.U. to the American Federation of Labor.

Ralph M. Riley, 200 West J street, Benicia, Calif., wishes anyone now living who can give him any information of a general nature concerning Miss F. A. Keville, who, he claims, was a member of No. 21 in 1886, to communicate with him.

A baby girl was born last week to the wife of Lloyd Kirkeby, operator in the "Examiner" chapel.

Around thirty apprentices met at union headquarters Tuesday evening, March 13, and steps were definitely taken to form a Junior Typograph-

ical Union. Constitution and by-laws have been drawn up and were passed at this time. From the enthusiasm shown at this and previous meetings the junior union should be a huge success in all respects.

M. J. B. Mortimer, until recently employed on the Fresno "Bee," accompanied by his wife, is visiting in San Francisco.

Delegates from unions throughout northern California affiliated with the Allied Printing Trades Legislative Committee met Sunday, March 12, at Pressmen's headquarters, 630 Sacramento street, and a four-hour session completed an intensive study of legislation vitally affecting the printing trades coming before this session of the Legislature. A number of bills obnoxious to the printing trades will necessitate concerted action by both employer and employee representatives; the same co-operation being necessary on legislation safeguarding the printing trades.

Golf News—By J. W. C.

For the past three weeks the writer of this column has earnestly tried to arouse some support for the members of the U.P.G.A. of San Francisco, who have been participating in the city championship, but he has not been any too successful in his attempt, so he decided to take in the matches and let the members know just what is going on, and the following article is a brief report of the matches held Sunday last at Sharp's Park.

Henno vs. Kibbee—Henno of the "News" was just a little too steady for Kibbee in their match, which found Henno winning 3 up and 2. Both fellows shot swell golf, but after spotting Kibbee 1 up, and winning the first hole to even the match, Henno jumped into the lead on the third hole with a par, won the sixth and seventh holes when Kibbee was in trouble on both of these holes, and finished the first nine 2 up, and then played very steady golf in the back nine to finish off Kibbee at the sixteenth. From the sixth hole on Kibbee was pressing to overcome Henno's lead and in pressing, Kibbee was finding plenty of trouble, while Henno was playing safe golf. From a spectator's standpoint this was a swell match, as both are good golfers and all of their shots were something to see; both are long off the tee, and the writer wishes he could clout a wood like those fellows do an iron. Henno is always a good show, and in Kibbee he had plenty of competition to provide him a hard afternoon's work. It was a swell match.

Ellis vs. Welchon—In the other feature match

of the day Welchon putted Ellis to death to win 6 up and 5, and stating he putted him to death is putting it mildly. Both fellows play about the same game off the tees and in the fairways, but around the greens this guy Welchon is deadly. Either laying his approaches stiff to the pin or canning putts from all corners of the green, Ellis would have had to shoot par golf to subdue Welchon the way his short game was working Sunday. After the first hole was halved Ellis went 1 down at the second when Welchon laid him a beautiful stymie, 2 down at the third when he had an unplayable lie, 3 down at the fourth when his ball landed at the base of a tree, and from there on in Welchon was either sinking long putts or approaching so deadly he didn't have to putt, and his lead was too large for Ellis to overcome. Gale was just uncanny with his short game, but Ed gave him a battle, and with a few breaks the game might have gone the other way. Ellis in playing a stymie on the second hole made one of the prettiest shots this writer has ever seen, and if the goddess of luck had been with him on that shot the whole battle might have been different, as the lead was lost by Ed on that hole, and he had to press from there on in.

The finals will find Henno versus Welchon and the date is as yet uncertain, due to the mix-up in the championship flight at Harding Park. Watch the papers for the date of the finals, and if it does not conflict with our tournament plan to see it, as it promises to be a great battle if both fellows play as they did last Sunday.

Remember our own tournament on the 26th at Ingleside. Get in your blanks, pay your dues, and watch this column next week for final details for the 26th. Plan to play on the 26th, and let's have a huge turn-out.

"News" Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney

An ode to Phil Scott, our good-looking make-up, who "superintends" on Wednesday morning for an entire thirty minutes: The man who whispers down the well to give the boys almighty—well, he'll never scare us into pallors like he who stands right up and hollers, s-o-o-o-o-o. Phil, ol' boy, go on and shout; we know you can't—with tonsils out! . . . Time marches on, and Frank Vaughn best can guide us into the past, 'cause he celebrated his twenty-seventh year on this paper last week by hiring a sub to pound the keyboard while he observed the passage of time. . . . Bert Coleman, however, claims priority over Frank with thirty-one years to his credit. . . . The chapel sanitation committee, Harry Beach chairman, visited the "Chronicle" lately to investigate its air-conditioning machinery with a view to getting it duplicated here. . . . Subbing for Frank Vaughn, Harold Krueger set a head, "Inspiration Stallions" . . . But the guy who wrote it insisted he meant "Inspection Stations." . . . A card from Ralph Moore, proofreader, now a resident of the Home, reported he is recuperating. . . . "Why would a natural mathematician like Al Crackbon choose to become a printer?" queried Mrs. Dick Smith, hostess at a recent party. "And why not?" answered Mrs. Eddie Porter. "The most efficient mathematicians these days are mechanical calculators. It takes human brain and superhuman calculation to make a printer. There's no carbon in Crackbon's mental carbureter."

COLLEEN MOORE'S DOLL HOUSE

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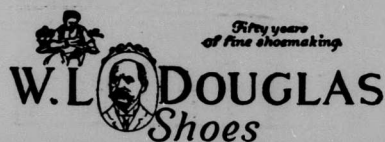
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Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

The regular March meeting of No. 18 will be held at the Labor Temple on Sunday, the 19th. Nominations will be made for officers and delegates, to be elected at the April meeting.

After two members of Detroit Mailers' Union worked four days mailing the February "Journal," a special meeting of the union was held to order the two members not to mail the "Journal." After a "stormy" meeting the motion was defeated, and the two members of the Detroit union mailed the February issue of the "Journal." The Detroit union is not affiliated with the M.T.D.U.

Notwithstanding two mailer members of the I.T.U. had been mailing the "Journal" at I.T.U. headquarters for eleven years, Indianapolis Mailers' Union called an illegal strike when requested to furnish men to mail the February "Journal." They also demanded that the stencils be remade at a cost of \$3400. President Baker should have notified the Indianapolis Union to rescind its illegal action, which was called because they cannot get control over the card index files in the office of Secretary-Treasurer Randolph, which has nothing to do with mailing. Apparently the illegal strike called by Indianapolis union is a "hot potato" to some one or ones, as President Baker, owing to printer members of the executive council being split two and two, passed a decision in the matter up to Third Vice-President Martin, who is president of the M.T.D.U. and who holds office only by technical decision of a federal court. A ludicrous and also serious situation confronts the I.T.U. in the event, which is quite probable, of the executive council becoming deadlocked on other than mailer questions, with a mailer president casting the deciding vote—an officer whom only a minority of mailer members and no printer members vote for. A case, in fact, of a president of an organization subordinate to the I.T.U. wielding a balance of power in the parent body. And all owing to the mailer injunction.

How can a practicing attorney at law, as an officer of a labor organization (the M.T.D.U.), serve the best interests of working mailers while acting in both capacities? Probably take a "Philadelphia lawyer" to figure out an apparent attempt at "carrying water on both shoulders."

An article in the "Editor & Publisher" of February says in part: "The Fair Labor Standards Act does not and cannot be applied to newspaper boys and carriers, Elisha Hanson tells the Children's Bureau at Washington, D. C. Munro Roberts, secretary-treasurer of the M.T.D.U., counsel for the St. Louis Co-operative News Dealers' Association, seconded Hanson's challenge of the Children's Bureau authority on the premises. Attorney Roberts, noting that many of the statements were not attributed to any recognized authority, asked permission to submit an official statement

which, he said, will show that there is a lower incidence of accident and juvenile delinquency among newsboys than among non-newsboys. The report will be compiled from St. Louis police files, he said."

OLD FAN BELT

A fan belt that has become old and frayed should be replaced, as it may break on a trip where a new belt is not readily available, according to the emergency road service of the California State Automobile Association. Most fan belts operate the generator or water pump, or both.

To Enact Passion Play

The Passion Play of Santa Clara, to be produced by the students of the University of Santa Clara from March 24 to April 2, is one of the most unique productions of its type in the world.

Although dealing with the events that lead up to and include the crucifixion of Jesus Christ, the play handles the entire theme in a manner which is distinctly different from that of all other passion plays of today.

Where the presence of Christ in other plays is a reality and played by a member of the cast, the Santa Clara play does not include the presence of Christ on the stage in person, but treats His presence through the effective means of light.

The author, the late Clay M. Greene, an alumnus of the college, who was a nationally prominent playwright, conceived the idea of treating his subject in the abstract after having witnessed the Oberammergau play in 1900, where the passion and death of Christ are treated in all its stark realism.

In order to tone down the effect on the audience and because he thought no human being was able to effectively portray the role of Christ, Greene devised the idea of conveying to the audience Christ's presence through the medium of light.

So successful has been this interpretation that many critics who witnessed the play since its foundation in 1901 believe the entire theme is carried out with far more vigor and beauty.

In simplifying the staging of this year's production the director, J. Fenton McKenna, will increase the effect of color and light throughout the entire story.

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Early Labor Peace

The Roosevelt administration and rank-and-file unionists are exerting new pressure upon the seven American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations peace negotiators for an early settlement of their three-year war.

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins cited growing sentiment of A.F.L. and C.I.O. members for peace and declared she hoped that "employers, workers, their unions and officials, now that peace negotiations are going on, will do everything they can in a constructive way to advance the chances for successful negotiation of the differences between the A.F.L. and C.I.O."

"American workers are anxious for peace between the A.F.L. and C.I.O. and hope nothing will be done which might endanger carrying negotiations to a successful conclusion," Miss Perkins said in a formal statement.

She declared the Labor Department and President Roosevelt have received unity resolutions, letters and telegrams representing the sentiment of 1,500,000 workers in both labor factions since Mr. Roosevelt made his dramatic public bid for peace a fortnight ago.

"Such a growing sentiment makes plain the overwhelming desire of workers for the settlement of differences," Miss Perkins said. "It also makes plain their wish that nothing be done to disturb or to lessen the chances of reaching the much-to-be desired result."

The new administration attempt to enlist public opinion behind the peace effort came as the A.F.L.-C.I.O. conferees themselves admitted privately they saw little likelihood of settling immediately their three-year struggle for supremacy.

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S. F. Labor Council

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone, Market 6304.

Synopsis of Minutes of Meeting Held Friday Evening, March 10, 1939

Called to order at 8:15 p. m. by Vice-President Lawrence Palacios.

Roll Call of Officers—President John F. Shelley excused.

Delegate Hugo Ernst appointed vice-president pro tem.

Minutes of Previous Meeting—Approved as printed in Labor Clarion.

Credentials—Building Service Employees No. 14, Joe Carver, Russell R. Dreyer, O. E. Smith, C. P. Soules, James Sturgeon and O. E. Ross; Casket Workers No. 94, Edward Candage; Bakery and Candy Workers, Bertha Del Carlo, Bessie Parker, Mary McKay and Vera Green; Cooks No. 44, Jack Botts vice Bud Fisher; General Warehousemen No. 860, Mark O'Reilly vice Lionel Lindstrom; Fruit and Vegetable Clerks No. 1017, Lawrence Cohn vice G. Masini; Miscellaneous Employees No. 110, Francis Lancaster vice E. Carpenter; Horticulturists and Floriculturists No. 21245, Albert Schock vice Walter C. Keen; News Vendors No. 20769, G. William Maguire vice William Parrish; Retail Department Store Employees No. 1100, John Blaiotta vice Albert Belante; Retail Delivery Drivers No. 278, Charles Graham vice J. W. Burke; Waiters and Dairy Lunchmen No. 30, J. M. Stumpf and Fred Siegman vice Joseph Iacomo and Harvey Towne. Delegates seated.

Communications—Filed: Minutes of Building

WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize List" of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of Labor Unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it.

Austin Studio, 833 Market.

B & G Sandwich Shops.

Beauty Shops at 133 Geary.

Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies' Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."

Dial Radio Shop, 1955 Post.

Don's Dollar Sedan Service, 925 Larkin.

F. M. Rowles' service stations at Tenth and Mission, Tenth and Bryant, Twelfth and Howard, Post and Larkin, Haight and Stanyan and San Jose and Alemany.

Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.

Golden State Bakery, 1840 Polk.

Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workmen's clothing.

Gordon's Sea Food Grotto, Ferry Building.

Haas Bros. Candy Stores.

Howard Automobile Company.

Italian-Swiss Colony (wines and brandies).

Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.

L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market.

M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.

Navlett Seed Company, 423 Market.

O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.

Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.

Pig 'n' Whistle Candy Stores.

Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.

Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.

Riggs Optical Company, Flood Building.

Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.

Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.

Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.

Standard Oil Company.

Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster streets.

Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.

Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.

Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.

All non-union independent taxicabs.

Barber shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.

Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of Hair Dressers and Cosmetologists' Union No. 148-A are unfair.

and Construction Trades Council. Congressman Carl T. Durham, acknowledging views regarding H. R. 4093 and S. 1350. Presidio Parlor No. 194, 2451 Lombard street, having for sale a banner carriage. M. Stanley Mosk, secretary to Governor Olson, acknowledging receipt of letter from Council relative to license plates being manufactured by prisoners, and stating that the governor favors no policy for the use of prison labor to undermine private employment. Agreement signed by Office Employees No. 21320 with Ray Oil Burner Company, and thanking Production Workers No. 1327 and Machinists No. 68 for support rendered. Federated Locksmiths No. 1331, stating union has passed a motion asking organized labor not to patronize makers of keys not displaying the union shop card.

Referred to Executive Committee: Complaint against McFarlane's Candy Company. Appeal to central bodies and unions for contributions to Westwood workers by California State Federation of Labor. Retail Delivery Drivers No. 278, copy of Motorcycle Drivers' agreement, submitted for the sanction of Labor Council.

Referred to the Secretary: Requesting assistance in presenting the case of Civil Service Building Employees, Local No. 66, to the Board of Education for wages. Request of Optical Technicians and Workers' Union for assistance in negotiation with the American Optical Company and the National Labor Relations Board.

Referred to Officers: Complaint of Garage Employees No. 665 against Hearst Radio Station KYA, and C.I.O. Filling Station Employees No. 887, stating they employ one man at \$4 for ten hours' work.

Referred to Law and Legislative Committee: Cosmetology Bills S. B. 777 and S. B. 778, introduced in the State Senate by Senator John F. Shelley.

Referred to Labor Clarion: J. B. Cress, manager of the Social Security Board, listing certain procedures that unions are to follow in co-operating with the program of the Social Security Act. O'Connor, Moffatt & Co., inviting Council to assist in making a success of the showing of Colleen Moore's doll house, proceeds to be given to the Community Chest for the care of crippled children.

Resolution presented by representatives of Newspaper Drivers No. 921, Bakery Drivers No. 484, Street Carmen Divisions 518 and 1004, and Optical Workers No. 18791, favoring the ownership and distribution of Hetch Hetchy power and unalterable opposition to any revision of the Raker act; wherefore a representative of the Council appear before the supervisors and protest the adoption of any such resolution favoring revision of the Raker act. Moved to adopt. Carried.

Resolution presented by News Vendors No. 20769, opposing the use of child labor engaged in street sales and distribution of newspapers; moved to adopt; amended to refer to the law and legislation committee; amendment lost; amendment to amendment that the resolution be referred to legislative agent to carry out the purpose of the News Vendors. Carried.

Fish Cannery Workers No. 20986 of Monterey County, with reference to Mr. Herbert Resner denouncing the A.F.L. Cannery Workers' Union and advising the workers to vote C.I.O. in the N.L.R.B. election now being held there.

Report of Executive Committee—In the matter of strike sanction requested by Warehousemen 860 and Office Employees 21320 against the firm of Brown & Williamson Tobacco Sales Corporation, there being no one present representing the firm, the matter will be referred to officers for the purpose of arranging a meeting with Mr. J. E. Brooks, representative of the firm. In the matter of complaint of various unions against Division 1004, Street Railway Employees, that they have certain mechanics that should be transferred to

other unions, it was agreed that unions involved meet next Monday evening with the executive committee to consider the matter. In the matter of complaint of Garage Employees' Union against the Clay-Jones Apartments, the matter was referred to the secretary. In the matter of Electrical Workers No. B-202 against some photographic machine operators, it was briefly discussed and held in committee in order to bring about an amicable adjustment of the existing conditions. In regard to the complaint of Casket Workers' Union against the Capital City Casket Company of Sacramento it was decided to notify Mr. Ernest Bond of Sacramento to arrange for a meeting on Monday evening. Brother McCabe, representative of Bartenders No. 41, came before the committee and stated that the former understanding and agreement with the Inland Boatmen in regard to apportioning bartenders of San Francisco between unions involved had been upset, wherefore it was agreed that the secretary would endeavor to secure a representative meeting of all parties involved for the purpose of securing better understanding and co-operation. Brother Johnson of the Paint Makers came before the committee and stated that he had been successful in adjusting several of the complaints his union had brought before the committee, for which he offered his thanks for assistance rendered; at the present time the union is confronted with the open defiance of one member to continue paying his dues, wherefore he needed assistance to bring the member to time, or it might result in disorganizing a considerable number in their relations with the union; the matter was therefore referred to the secretary to take up with Mr. Holt, a representative of the company. Brother Norback of Office Employees 21320 returned to committee and requested and received further advice concerning office employees. Report concurred in.

Report of Law and Legislative Committee—In regard to the Seine and Line Fishermen, your committee respectfully recommends that the representatives of the California State Federation of Labor come to an agreement as to what extent they will co-operate in changing the present laws regulating the issuance of fishing licenses in the waters of the Pacific. In the matter of the request of International Alliance of Bill Posters and Billers that the Council oppose certain bills, such as S. B. 228, 229, 199 and 1011 and Assembly Bills 1389, 1930 and 2202, your committee recommends that the Council support the position of the union against such legislation. The committee was unable to understand the reasons influencing Professional Embalmers and Jewelers 36 to opposition to bills referred to by them in their letter, therefore requests that representatives of these unions come before the Law and Legislative Committee on next Tuesday evening, March 14, to explain their reasons for opposing legislation affecting them. In the matter of resolution of California Youth Model Legislature, providing for the indorsement of Assembly Bill No. 1149, which provides for the establishment of a State Youth Commission and the general educational and welfare objects of such commission, said bill is drafted in such general terms of desirable educational activities that your committee heartily indorses same and recommends that the Labor Council indorse this legislation. In the matter of Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 33, providing for the sale of alcoholic beverages without the compulsory sale of food also, the committee recommends the indorsement of A.C.A. No. 33. Report concurred in.

Report of Organizing Committee—The application for affiliation from the Retail Cleaning and Press Shops Union No. 93, represented by Charles Garry, Ed Maghakian and A. S. Ramsey, your committee recommends the seating of this local. Brother A. Bloom and A. Saxon, representing Process Cheese and Mayonnaise Workers' Union No. 20987, met with the committee; after some dis-

cussion your committee recommends that this application be held in abeyance for the purpose of investigation. Report concurred in.

Reports of Unions—Department Store Employees still on strike at Kress and Newberry stores; have held conferences looking forward to adjustment but failed; request all to assist financially. Candy Workers are having trouble with McFarlane Candy Stores. Culinary Workers reported that another organization, Local 200, is raiding the membership of Local 283, affiliated with their international union; matter now in court for adjustment; Local 283 has an agreement with hotel operators which will be carried out; oppose establishment of cafeterias in city institutions. Steam Fitters 509 advise all not to sign petitions against standardization of salaries. Stove Mounters have renewed agreements with employers for coming year. News Vendors are negotiating an agreement with operators in sale of programs on Treasure Island. Production Machine Operators are meeting with success in having agreement signed. Office Employees 21320 have signed an agreement with Ray Oil Burner Company; thank all who assisted. Hospital Workers have been successful in having the Health Department enjoined from deducting part of their salary for services not received.

New Business—Moved to request the unions to refrain from signing petitions against standardization, and request those who have signed to withdraw their names at registrar's office. Motion carried.

Moved that National Beauty Salon be placed on the "We Don't Patronize List." Carried.

Moved to place the Kress and Newberry stores on the "We Don't Patronize List." Carried.

Moved that we send a telegram condemning Governor Olson for sending the state police and threatening to send National Guard to Westwood, California; amended to refer to executive committee; chair ruled motion out of order; an appeal was taken from the decision of the chair and the chair was sustained; it was moved to table; motion lost; motion to close debate carried and the original motion carried.

Receipts, \$675; expenses, \$271.62.

Council adjourned at 10:45 p. m.

Fraternally submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

STATE PERSONNEL BOARD

Examinations for petroleum engineer and inspector, \$180 a month, and for institution business manager, grade 2, \$200 a month and main-

tenance for self and family, will be held April 1. Applications for the first test must be filed by March 25, and those for institution business manager, grade 2, should be filed by the same date. A cannery inspector examination will be held April 8, temporary work with pay based on \$160 a month. Applications for this latter test must be filed by March 29. Further information can be obtained from the State Personnel Board, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Sacramento.

Unemployment Payments

Distribution of 278,609 unemployment compensation checks during the month of January, according to California industry, was announced last week by the research and statistics section of the State Department of Employment.

The following distribution of checks and money to workers in major classifications was made, the report said:

Mining, 13,504 checks, \$163,712.55; construction, 21,449 checks, \$220,698.68; manufacturing, 112,337 checks, \$1,035,941.71; transportation, 16,838 checks, \$173,778.94; communication, 1422 checks, \$12,495.53; public utilities, 2957 checks, \$31,209.53; trade, 57,767 checks, \$501,149.02; finance, 1586 checks, \$16,657.93; insurance 1700 checks, \$17,515.56; real estate, 2923 checks, \$27,114.70; combination real estate and insurance, 527 checks, \$5,971.26; administrative offices, 122 checks, \$1427.84; service, 38,591 checks, \$352,517.05; professional services, 1659 checks, \$15,285.13; miscellaneous, 1536 checks, \$16,217.66.

Average of the 278,609 checks distributed to unemployed workers during January was \$9.43 per check, according to the report, which also included checks for the payment of partial unemployment benefits. The total January payments amounted to \$2,627,604.10.

Cooks' Union News

By C. W. PILGRIM

Attendance at the last business meeting of Cooks' Local 44 picked up slightly, but it is not what is to be desired.

Brother Rainbow gave an interesting report from the Label Section and asks that all of you who work on the Fair Grounds or who visit the Fair be very careful to see that no one slips any German or Japanese goods over on you. These things are on our "don't buy" list.

We have a letter from the King-Connor-Ramsay Defense acknowledging our check for \$5 for the defense.

Some of the night clubs have closed up owing back wages to the culinary workers. This is causing our business agents plenty of grief when they try to collect. Therefore the L.J.E.B. has passed a ruling that in future the night clubs shall pay off the crews' wages at the conclusion of each shift. The business agents are instructed that in future where back wages are in question to collect one days' pay only. You night club workers, take notice, and get your pay at the expiration of each shift.

The classification committee asks that all members get classified as soon as it is conveniently possible. The secretary desires to have your cards complete soon. If you are properly classified it will be to your advantage. Should you become unemployed and your card is in order there will be no trouble about putting you on the job where you will be able to fill the requirements.

Brother Jack Botts was elected as delegate to the San Francisco Labor Council in place of Fisher, who was retired for non-attendance. The same brother also accepted a position as delegate to the Union Label Section.

Don't forget that the store clerks are still on strike at the Kress and Newberry stores.

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PUERTO RICAN LABOR LEADER DEAD

Rafael Alonso Torres, one of the founders and general secretary of the Federacion Libre (Free Federation) of Workingmen of Puerto Rico, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, died

at San Juan on February 23. He was 60 years of age. On the day following his death the Legislature adjourned in his honor and many members as well as hundreds of union representatives attended the funeral. Surviving are his widow, three sons and an adopted daughter.

DULL REFLECTOR

A dull headlamp reflector can be greatly improved by cleaning with a piece of cotton or cotton flannel moistened with alcohol, according to the emergency road service of the California State Automobile Association.



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